NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1883.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS. THE CHOLERA PLAGUE—THE RIFLE MATCH-VALU-

ABLE MANUSCRIPTS SOLD-MR. BRADLAUGH. A famine prevails in Damietta, where the cholera is raging. The disease is violent in Swatow, China. The American riflemen are not to be allowed to use the wind-gauge. They began practising at Wimbledon yesterday. The British Government has purchased the Stowe manuscripts, which form a part of the Ashburnham collection. The Comte de Chambord had a bad night Sunday night, but was slightly better yesterday. The House of Commons ed another vote hostile to Mr. Bradlaugh. The four murder conspirators at Sligo were sentenced to various terms of penal servitude.

CHOLERA IN EGYPT AND CHINA, A FAMINE IN DAMIETTA-THE SITUATION IN ALEX-

ANDRIA-THE DISEASE IN SWATOW, CHINA. ALEXANDRIA, July 9 .- Provisions have given out at Damietta and the people are starving. A number of European residents made an attempt to break the cordon around the town and several of them

LONDON, July 9.-The Times's correspondent at Alexandria says a European died there of cholera yesterday. The abattoirs of the city are in a filthy ondition and are extremely dangerous to health.

The ninety-six deaths from cholera at Damietta,

forty-eight at Mansurah, one at Alexandria, six at Samanud and six at Shirbin, reported in a Cairo dispatch of last evening, occurred on Saturday. The number of deaths on Sunday from the disease was, eighty-eight at Damietta, sixty-four at Mansurah, nine at Samanud, seven at Shirbin and one

at Alexandria.

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Edmund
Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that
the Government had been assured by Sir Edward
Malet, the British Consul-General in Egypt, that everything was being done in Egypt to stop the

spread of cholers.

Carro, July 9.—It is reported here that a yacht is being prepared and will be held in readiness to take the Khedive to Naples in the event of the spread of cholers making his departure necessary.

Hong Kong, July 9.—Cholera has broken out at 8watow and is raging violently. [Swatow is a city of 30,000 inhabitants, devoted to foreign commerce and manufactures. It is a treaty-port of China and is situated on the estuary of the river Hangskiang, a few miles from the open sea, 225 miles east-northeast of Canton. The town is built mostly of concrete.]

London, July 10.—A private telegram received here from Alexandria states that fifty-seven deaths from cholera occurred on Monday at Damietta.

THE RIFLE TEAM AT WIMBLEDON.

London, July 9.—The Wimbledon Committee has decided not to allow the American team to use wind-gauges, as it considers that the issue to them of complimentary tickets to military rifle competitions will insure the Americans a full amount of practice-as much as the English team will get. These tickets entitle the Americans to shoot free unless they compete for prizes, in which case they must enter in the usual manner. The Americans have entered themselves for all the matches for which they are qualified. Two series of prizes will be instituted, which will be open only to the Ameri-

The American team began practising at Wimbledon to-day, firing at the 1.000-yards range. The wind was rather strong, unsteady and tricky. Out of a possible 35 O. W. Himman and F. J. Rabbeth each scored 29; J. M. Pollard, 24; W. L. Cash, 22; and Mr. Bull, 17.

London July 10.—The Daily News to-day commenting on the practice of the Americans yesterday, says the visitors did poorly at first, but when they had one got the range of the bullseye they clung to it with much tenacity. On the British side the following scores may be noticed: Lowe at 800 yards made 34, and Gratwicks 31. At 900 yards McKerrell made 32, and Bates at the 1,000 yards made 31.

The following well-known shots have been requested to register their scores, with a view to the selection of the best possible rifle team to represent Great Britain: Bates, of Warwick; Caldwell, of Renfrew; Dods, of Berwick; Fergu

selection of the best possible rifle team to represent Great Britain: Bates, of Warwick; Caldwell, of Renfrew; Dods of Berwick; Ferguson, of Inverness; Gibbs, of Gloucester; Godsal, of Eton; Goodear, of Lancashire; Gouldamith, of Gloucester; Gratwicke, of Devon: Hargreaves, of Mauchester; Hart, of Warwick; Humphry and Kydd, of Angus; Lattery and Lowe, of Middlesex; McVittie, of Dumfries; Mullineaux, of Manchester; Oliver, of Kent; Parry, of Cheshire; Pearse, of Devon; Wattleworth, of Liverpool; Whitehead, of Bury; McKerrell, Masson, Mellish, Milner Mitchell, Pullman, Walrond and Major Young.

THE COMTE DE CHAMBORD'S ILLNESS. VIENNA, July 9.-The Comte de Chambord passed sleepless night and was slightly feverish. He is extremely weak this morning.

FROHSDORF, July 9, 4 p. m .- The fit of vomiting from which the Comte was suffering last night sed this morning and has not since returned. The patient has been able to retain some nourish ment to-day. It is possible that he may be able to

receive General Baron de Cherette shortly.

Rome, July 9.—It has been arranged that if the Comte de Paris becomes the recognized claimant of the monarchy in France, he shall come to Rome to pay his respects to the Pope.

VIENNA, July 10.—It is supposed that the Comte de Chambord's left lung is affected. He is often given morphia for the relief of pain.

THE STOWE MANUSCRIPTS SOLD.

LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Childers, Chanceller of the Exchequer, said that the Government had made arrangements for the purchase of the Stowe portion of the Ashburnuam collection at a cost of £4,500.

STILL HOSTILE TO MR. BRADLAUGH. LONDON, July 9 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh announcing his intention to take his seat in spite of any orders of the House to the

contrary. Mr. Gladstone said that the Government had proposed a method of meeting this difficulty, which had been rejected. It now remained for the Sir Stafford Northcote said he regretted the

necessity of protecting order, which was the duty of the Prime Minister, and moved that Mr. Bradlaugh be excluded from the precuncts of the House until he engaged not to disturb its proceedings. The motion was adopted by a vote of 232 to 65. Previous to the taking of the vote Mr. Gladstone and several other members of the Government withdrew from the House. The other members of the Ministry present voted with the minority.

MURDER CONSPIRATORS SENTENCED. DUBLIN, July 9 .- At the Sligo Assizes to-day ser ences were passed upon Tanzy, Rogerson, Haughon Saturday of being implicated in the murder con-

spiracy. Tanzy was sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude, Rogerson to twelve years, Haugh-ton to eight-years and Kelly to two years. BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH. GUAYAQUIL, July 9, via Galveston.-There has been heavy firing since about 1 a. m. Affaro has just come in and has met with an enthusiastic reception. There is great excitement among the populace. It is reported that Veintemilla has gone on board a river steamer.

RELATIONS OF FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. LONDON, July 9 .- The Times's correspondent

stated Payal Nuncio at Paris. Rosse, July 9.—The relations between the Vatican and France have improved since the recent exchange of

ENGLAND AND THE SUEZ CANAL PROJECT. Loxpon, July 9.—The Post says M. de Lesseps as made a satisfactory arrangement with the British Government in the matter of the Suez Canal. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone

declined to make any statement concerning the Suez Canal business, saying that it had not reached a proper stage for discussion. He assured the House, however, that nothing would be done without the approval of Parliament,

M. de Lesseps left here for Paris to-day.

IMPORTATION OF SPIRITS INTO CANADA. OTTAWA, July 9.—The following regulation regarding the importation of spirits has been estab-

That brandy, gip, whiskey or distilled spirits shall not be imported to any part of Canada in any undecked ressel, or in any vessel under 20 tons burden, registered onnage, or in any vehicle by land other than a railway ar, or in any package except bottled spirits con taining less than 100 gatlons wine measure, except Council on November 29, 1882; provided, however, that such spirits may be imported direct from Great Britain and other European countries, and from any British colony and from the West India islands, in packages of not less capacity than octaves, or in class; that wine and mult liquor shall not be imported in any other con-veyance than those above described, but may be thus imported in any of the packages usual according to the ordinary custom of trade, and that any spirits imported contrary to or in violation of this regulation, or any part thereof, shall be seized and forfetted.

A FRENCH CONSUL INSULTED. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—The French Con-

sul here has been attacked and insulted in one of the streets of the sity. CATTLE AND CROPS DESTROYED.

ALEXANDRIA, July 9.—According to advices from Behera the cattle plague has ended with the death of all the cattle in that district. The cotton worm is now doing great damage there.

HAVANA, July 9. -- Advices from Venezuela state that locusts are making havoe in many parts of the country. They have reached Puerto Cabello, Valencia and the inland districts on the same longitude. In one night all the vegetation in the neighborhood of Moron was destroyed. It is feared that they will soon reach the tertile valleys of Caracas.

NO AMNESTY FOR LOUISE MICHEL

Paris, July 9 .- In the Chamber of Deputies o-day M. Barodet (Republican) moved that amnesty be granted to those persons who took part in the Paris and Montecau-les-Mines riots, including Louise Michel. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Minister of the Interior, declared himself absolutely opposed to such a proposition. He said that it would be possible to grant annesty to persons who had been engaged in civil war, but not to those who had committed offences in times of peace with the object of causing a social rising and menacing judges with death. M. Barodet's motion was rejected by a vote of 304 to 89.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE LAND ACT. London, July 9 .- Mr. Gladstone, replying that the Government had admitted that some parts of the Irish Land act required amendment, and intimated that they might consider the subject when the time served. questions in the House of Commons to-day, declared

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9 .- A Turco-American Commission has been appointed to examine into the question of the establishment of a petroleum depot.

The Porte has addressed a note to General Wallace, the American Minister, pointing out that it informed him of Turkey's windrawal from the treaty of commerce with America on the eve of its expiration and invited him to negotiate for the conclusion of a new treaty.

THE AUSTRO-ROUMANIAN TROUBLE. VIENNA, July 9 .- The Fremdenblatt says satisfactory assurances have been received from Rou-mania in regard to the toast proposed by a member of the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies in the presence of King Charles, favoring the annexation by Roumania of

Bukowina, to which Austria took exception.

Later.—The Roumanian Government has despatched a note to Austria which declares that Roumania fully recognizes the obligation not to allow any agitation to disturb the existing neighborly relations between the two countries, and gives a positive assurance never to ignore that obligation. The Austrian Government accepts the note as a satisfactory evidence that the pending frontier difficulty will not become serious.

TOPICS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. Hong Kong, June 6 .- Cholera is prevalent

Two floating batteries have been constructed at Shang-Advices from Corea state that the King tendered a

panquet to Mr. Foote; the United States Minister. The Tientsin war party are disappointed at the advices from Lt Hung Chang regarding the war. YOKOHAMA, June 22.—Sir Harry Parkes will be pre-

Japan to China about July 15.

The tea adulteration act has lowered the prices of that commodity. This, to conjunction with the expected shortage in the silk crop has caused a depression is business.

The Mitzu Bishi Company's steamer Sumida Maru was wrecked near Nagasaki on June 14, and is a total loss. No lives were lost.

THE REVOLUTION IN HAYTL

PORT AU PRINCE, July 26 .- The hostilities between the Government forces and the Revolutionists continue, with considerable losses on both sides, Jeremie has been completely subdued. The Government troops have reached the limits of Grand Anse and Tiburon Perfect order has been re-established at Aquin. President Solomon has granted pardon to all robels at Aquin

dent Solomon has granted pardon to all robels at Aquin excepting twenty of the ringleaders.

All reports from Miragonne assort success on the part of the Government forces; but according to the latest advices from Jacunel the revolutionsiss are within seven leagues of Port an Prince. Refugees from Miragonne report that a famine reigns in that town.

BAN DOMINGO, June 25.—The Senate has sanctioned a contract with the National Bank by which the Government acknowledges the entire revolutionary doet at the rate of 50 per cent, and incorporates the same in the foreign debt.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, June 9 .- A rumor prevailed here hat Montreal Orangemen, assisted by their Ontario brethren, intended to have a procession on July 12. Leading Orangemen, however, deny the story and say that the only celebrations intended are to be held in outside places, to which some of the Montreal brethren

OTTAWA, July 9.-B. St. Aubin, translator for the House of Commons and a French writer of some ability, dropped dead in the street here to-day.

Toronto, July 9.—Mr. Nordhelmer, president of the

Federal Bank, has accepted the service of a writ in the Farley suit for \$100.000 damages for libel.

Fitty American wheelmen, representing the principal clubs in the United States, who are making a tour through Canada, arrived here to-day. They rode around the city this afternoon and were given a dinner to-night by the local club.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, July 9 .- Karahissur Chebin, in Anatolia Asia Minor) has been almost totally destroyed by fire. LONDON, July 9.—The house of an English missionary named Martin at Antakia was attacked by Greeks to day, and Martin was wounded. He had been converted

LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, said the Government had not been informed that a treaty had been concluded between Persia and Russia settling the frontier as far as Afghanistan, and there was no occasion to enter a protest. PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 26.—The United States steamer

Vandalls, Commander Wallace, arrived here on June 19, and was placed under the orders of the United States Minister. The Vandalla subsequently salled southward

LONDON, July 10 .- At a meeting of the Irish Parlinmentary party yesterday, F. H. O'Donnell's resignation from the party was accepted. LONDON, July 10.—The Malagasy Envoys sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Madagascar. The previous re-ports of their departure were untrue.

A STRIKE AT FALL RIVER.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 9.-The weavers at the Bourne mill struck work this morning on account of a chauge in their wages from day pay to payment by the piece. They claim that it is a reduction, while the management of the mill say it will make no difference and will be lairer in the end, as under the old system suitkers received as much as honest workers. The mill makes Canton flannel.

LIBEL SUITS FOR LARGE DAMAGES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9 .- Theodore and John F. Allen, and their mother, Hannah L. Langly, of New-York, have sued The Union and Advertiser for libel

for copying a month ago a New York letter from *The Indianapolus Journal* questioning their honesty. The damages are laid at \$100,000 in each case.

ELOPING WITH HIS WIFE'S NIECE.

AN ORANGE COUNTY CATTLE DEALER OFF FOR THE WEST WITH HIS ADOPTED DAUGHTER

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. NEWBURG, N. Y., July 9 .- A sensation has been caused by the elopement of James E. Wells, a well-known farmer and dealer in cattle, who lived on the line of the Newburg Branch of the Eric Railway, eight or nine miles west of this city. Wells is widely known throughout the entire county, and the news of his clope ment has spread fast and is now the talk of the whole community. The woman in the case is a Miss Nettle Vall, a nicce of his wife, who has lived with the Welis

family for about twelve years.

Wells is about thirty-eight years old and has been considered successful in his business. His wife is a daughter of the late William F. Cooper, who lived near Vall's Gate. They and no children, but there lived with them a young woman, Nettie, a niece of Mra. Wells, who is said to have been their adopted daughter. She was a child of a Mr. Vail, living near Middletown, and is now about twentyone. Wells and the girl have gone, it is supposed, to the West, and Wells has left behind various unsatisfied credtors, whose claims are said to aggregate from \$5,000 to

Wells went away two weeks ago to-day. He said h Wells went away two weeks ago to-day. He said he was going West to buy cattle. He shipped some stock to New-York that night from this city on a barge. He also engaged passage on the boat, but did not go down with it. He was in New-York the next morning, however, appearing at the barge office bright and early. He said he missed the barge and had taken the Rondont boat City of Springfield to New-York. The statement excited no particular attention. Mr. Wells took his cattle and went away. Subsequently, however, suspicion was aroused.

cited no particular attention. Mr. Wella took his cattle and went away. Subsequently, however, suspicion was aroused.

Miss Vail had been on a visit to her father, near Middletown, whither she often went, and had left there to return home with the Wells family at about the time her adopted father went away. She has not yet appeared in Sallsbury, and it is now supposed that she was also a passenger on the City of Springfield. At any rate Mr. Vail has received a postal card from his daughter telling him that he need not worry, that she could take care of herself, and Mrs. Wells has received a letter from her husband, which was dated at a place in Ohio, and which told her where she would find some papers that would be of value to her.

The stories indicate that Wells had carefully planned his going off. He owned a farm of about fifty acres, but it was mortgaged for about all it was worth, and the creditors stand a poor chance of getting anything. For some time before his departure Wells is said to have bought cattle wherever he could, giving notes for the purchase price, and then he had auction sales by which he was able to turn them into money. He is said to have "stick" a well-known New-Windsor man for "\$1,300, and a Washingtonville dealer for \$700. The cattle he shipped to New-York on the night he left New-hurg are said to have been secured in this way, and he is supposed to have got considerable money together. What intitle he did leave behind in the way of property he covered with a chattel mortgage, executed in favor of his wife, and it was to this document that the letter from Ohio referred.

The ruffaway pair are thought to have soen later in the day on a wast-bound Eric Rairond train. Mr. Wells had be not be got on the day following the night Wells went to New-York, and it has been discovered that he want to New-York, and it has been discovered that he went to New-York, and in the stated to have drawn \$1,500 from the Highland Bank of this city on the day that he went to New-York, and in the stated to have

A LETTER FROM SCHUYLER COLFAX.

HE AGAIN DENIES THE TRUTH OF THE CREDIT MOBILIER SCANDAL

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 9 .- A few days ago The Journal of this city spoke eulogistically of Schuyler Colfax, expressing the belief that he was wrongfully driven from public life by designing men This article met the eyes of Mr. Colfax and produced the following letter, dated at South Bend, July 3, which was published to-day in that paper, although not intended for publication :

although not intended for publication:

The editorial to which my attention has been drawn, while saying correctly that I will not consent to return to public life, also expresses confidence that the people believe in my integrity—confidence of which I have had so many gratifying proofs in my independent and enjoyable lecturing life. As to the Credit Mobilier stock, to which you alinde, I can only repeat that I never had a share of it, nor a deliar of its dividends, having voluntar ily abandoned four years before the public scannal an incomplete contract to take some of it. Mr. Ames testified that he was holding its stock in trust for General Garfield. W. D. Kelley and myself (which all three of ma denied under oath), and that three initial checks be on these initial checks and no witness to their pretended payment; while we all swore we had never seen them and had never received the amounts named in the checks as dividends, and the cashier of the Sergeant-at-arms awore to his belief that he had paid these very initial checks to Ames himself. And John T. Drew, a lawyer of Vermont, when he returned from Europe after Congress had addourned, avered that he saw the \$1.200 Ames drew as a check to 8. C. or bearer paid by Ames to another man, with whom he had been talking on other claims.

to shother man, with whom as and seen settled, and other claims.

As the estate of Mr. Ames has since been settled, and as none of the stock he said he was holding in trust for us has been found among his papers, it is as evident as an axiomatic truth that there was no such stock, and that however confused his memory might have been by the great excitement of the period, the three initial checks, so different from all the rest, represented abandoned stock on which he had himself collected the dividends. But having no fear of God's judgment upon my integrity and truthfulness in this matter, I only refer to it here thus briefly because of your highly appreciated editorial.

A TRAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

FRANKLIN, Mass., July 9 .- A passenger train on the Woonsocket division of the New-York and New England Railroad was thrown from the track this morning near Medway. The engine and one car went down an embankment. Mrs. C. W. Saunders, of West Medway, had her shoulder broken and several other persons were injured, but no one was killed. The train was running backward at the time of the accident, which occurred because a plank from a crossing was drawn under the cars.

FLINT-GLASS WORKERS IN COUNCIL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, July 9 .- The annual session of the American Flint-Glass Workers' Union of the United States and Canada met to-day at Cambridge. The union now consists of about 3,000 members. The meetings are secret, but it is understood that the special object of the present meeting is to decide certain vexed questions of wages that have long been perpiexing the Eastern and Western branches of the organization. There is also another important issue that will be disposed of—that of the workneen taking six weeks' time during the summer and allowing the works to shut down.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 .- The Civil Service Commission met here to-day and examined applicants for positions in the Custom House and Post Office. There were eighty-five men, three of them colored, examined for appointment as letter-carriers, and thirty-five, including three women and eight colored men, for clerkships in the Post Office. Seventeen applicants, including four young women, were also examined for clerkships four young womed, were also examined for clerkships and positions in the Post Office Department at Washington. The candidates for positions in the Custom House numbered forty-three, of whom four were colored men. The candidates were informed that those who succeeded in passing the examination would, when vacanoles occurred, be summoned in the order of their examination averages.

A BOLD ROBBERY AT NANTASKET.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, July 9.-Francis Smith, a son of the Boston music publisher, went to Nantasket Beach, the Coney Island of Boston, to-day, and there met a young scoundrel named "Burt" Riley, who entied him into a field, where he knocked him down and robbed him of a sum of money. An advertisement is out for Riley's arrest.

EX-SENATOR TABOR'S TRIB ULATIONS.

DENVER, Col., July 9 .- Ex-Senator Tabor denies the rumor that he paid \$5,000 to Architect Hill to secure the location of the Denver Post Office Building. He states he neverbad any dealings with Hill except in the most public manner. In the Superior Court to-day Judge Dawson fined Willard Teller \$500 for contempt of court for filing an answer in the case of Tabor vs. Hush, that was of a scandrious nature. A MINING COMPANY'S LARGE LOSS.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S POSITION.

HE WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

ALBANY, July 9 .- Governori Cleveland said today that he wanted a good clean Democratic State ticket nominated for this fall, a ticket made up of men whose names would assure the people that they were persons of high character.

He thought that the name of Major James Haggerty, at present an Assemblyman from one of the districts of New -York City, would a splendid one to present to the people for Secretary of State. Major Haggerty in the Governor's opinion was cleanhanded and honest in his career as an Assemblyman, and as chairman of the Insurance Committee of the Assembly. "So far," said the Governor, "as my position is concerned, I cannot, and will not, exercise any influence whatever on the Democratic State Convention, I believe honestly in conventions making their own nominations."

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN. SENATOR SHERMAN CONFIDENT OF REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 9 .- Senator Sherman has arrived in Washington. To a friend to-day the nator said that the Republicans of Ohio were never more heartily united nor in better trim to enter a political campaign than they are at the present time. He takes a very cheerful view of the prospect, and in private conversation expresses the belief that the Republicans will elect their caudidate for Governor by a good majority, and also

secure a majority in the Legislature. Mr. Sherman is a member of the committee to revise the rules of the Senate. He says there will be no general meeting of the committee to consider the subject until October, when sessions will prob-ably be held in Washington. In the meantime Chairman Frye and one or two other members of the committee will confer together and arrange business for the full committee.

AN ATTACK UPON BUTLER. THOMAS TALBOT CRITICISES HIS COURSE AS GOV-ERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, July 9 .- Thomas Talbot, chairman of the Board of Health, Lunacy and Charities, has sent Governor Butler a very sharp letter, in which he reviews the Governor's record since he began the Tewksbury in-vestigation, points out some of Butler's absurd blunders follows to the Governor's discourteous treatment of the

Board to your Excellency, which is your statement that there has been a want of courtesy on the part of mem-bers of the Board toward the Executive, especially on the bers of the Board toward the Executive, especially on the ground that the members of it have called but seldom on you. I can only say in reply that they have had very excellent reasons for not calling, if they desired to preserve their self-respect, and to avoid the risk of disagreeable personal controversy which they had the right to expect from the offensive tone and exceedingly personal language of your late communications. They have heretofore formally entered their protest against such language, and instead of receiving an apology for it or satisfactory explanation of it, have had to bear its repetition in your last communication. While it may be the duty of the members to call on you officially from time to time, the discharging of that duty can be no pleasure to them under such circumstances."

AFFER LONGSTREET'S OFFICIAL HEAD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 9 .- The chairman of the Republican State Committee of Georgia, accompanied by Colonel J. E. Bryant and several other Georgia politivisit is understood to be to secure, if practicable, the shal. They expect to have a talk with the President on clare that they can give substantial reasons why General clare that they can give substantial reasons why General Longstreet should be removed. It is understood that one of the reasons which they consider excellent will not be urged to-morrow, however. It is that the removal would make a vacancy which might be filled by the appointment of Colonel Bryant, but while the visitors are unanimous in the desire to have General Longstreet put out, there is a fear that there would be less unanim-ity in favor of naving Bryant put in. So no candidate for the succession is to be urged at present.

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY ANNAPOLIS. Annapolis, Md., July 9.—At the municipal election in this city to-day Dr. Claude, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by a majority of 56, and the Democratic candidate for City Councillor by 47 cilmen were elected, and there was one ite. This is the first time for years that the Democrats have carried the city, and to-night they had a torchlight procession.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP. CONCORD, N. H., July 9 .- The ballot cast for United States Senator to-day was as follows: Gli-man Marston, 1 vote; John Y. Mudridge, 1; James W. Patterson, 2; Aaron F. Stevens, 3; "Harry" Bingham, 4; James P. Briggs, 4; Edward H. Rollins, 8; total 23. There was no quorum in either House.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS. HARRISBURG, Penn., July 9 .- Not more than wenty delegates to the Republican State Convention which will assemble here on Wednesday, have arrived The convention promises to be lively, but the indica-tions to-night are that the ticket has been made up and that Niles, of Floga, will be nominated for Auditor Gen-eral, and McHose, of Berks, for Treasurer.

THOSE MISSING LEGISLATIVE BILLS.

GOVERNOR BUTLER'S LOSS OF THE BILLS CLEARLY REVEALED. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, July 9 .- The Journal tells the story about Butler's loss of those two important bills passed by the Legislature. A few days ago James Hull & Son, carriage-builders, published a card denying some of the statements published in THE TRIBUSE and The Boston Journal con-

cerning the finding of those papers.

Now Henry O. Austin, formerly employed by Hull & Son, is out with a card in which he substantiates the published statements relative to his returning the papers Butler. It seems that a man employed in Maynard's livery stable, while washing a carriage which Butler had been using, found a bundle of papers lying loosely in the vehicle and gave them to a boy at Hull's manufactory, who gave them to Mr. Austin and he returned them to the Governor, explaining the exact circumstances under which they had been found. The facts simply were that Butler, in his usual careless, unmethodical manner, had dropped the papers in the carriage. Not knowing their abouts, he made a great stir and endeavored by innuendo to make it appear that they had been stolen from his private office. Then after recovering the docu-ments he was not frank enough to admit the truth, but ments he was not frank enough to admit the truth, but sent a communication to the Speaker of the House from which the following is an extract: "Both of these bills came to me from outside of the State House, being found in the city. I do not at present feel at liberty to give any information as to when, how and where found, because I am causing an inquiry to be made in an endeavor to trace the loss. I feel certain, so far as I have gone, that they were in some way taken from the Executive Office, but by whom, how and when I cannot possibly tell. The latter bill, I find upon evidence, was outside of the State House on June 1. How much earlier I do not know."

QUIET PREVAILING AT ELY.

HANOVER, N. H., July 9 .- A few more of the ringleaders in the Ely miners' riot in Vermout were arrested this morning and taken to Chelsea Jail. Sheriff Berry, of North Thetford, has returned home and states that in his opinion no further riotous demonstrations will be made by the miners.

The statement that ex-Mayor Smith Ely, jr., was con nected with the mine, is incorrect. The president of the company is his uncle, who is now ill at the home of his nephew at Livingston, N. J.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY MAN.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 9 .- Robert L. Sherman, a prominent farmer, irring near this city, shot himself to-day while laboring under mental aberration. He was a wealthy man and formerly secretary, and treasurer of the Jefferson County Savings Bank. He will probably die.

THE TEWKSBURY INVESTIGATION. Boston, July 9 .- At the Tewksbury hear-

Boston, July 9.-James B. Webster, of Cambridge, was arrested this afternon charged with swind-ling the Alta Gold and Silver Mining Company of New-Mexico out of \$60,000. He was taken to the Charles street Jall and locked up in default of \$15,000 ball. ng this morning, F. H. Nourse, a former trustee of the Imshouse, was cross-examined. His testimony was

principally as to the prices paid to railroad companies for the transportation of coal. He had received pouttry from Towksbury but had paid for it. Nourse identified the manuscript of the report made by Thomas J. Marsh, jr., to the trustees, in relation to the disposition, for scientific purposes, of dead bedies. He said it was the complete record.

SISTER CLEMENS'S BODY FOUND.

HER STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE-SUSPICION OF

FOUL TREATMENT. GALVESTON, Tex., July 9 .- A dispatch to

The News from San Autonio says:
"Fifteen days ago Sister Clemens, of the Catholic Or der of Divine Providence, mysteriously disappeared from New-Braunfels, where the society has its educa-tional institute. At first it was thought that she had gone to San Antonio or Austin, but an inquiry failed to reveal her whereabouts. Yesterday Augustus Phenfier, New-Braunfels, found a skeleton in the mountal eight miles from that town, and upon examiproved to be that of the missing woman. She was a German, and had only been in this country a year. It was suggested that she grew homesick, but as it is a rule of the society that no Sister shail go alone on the streets or highways, an abduction with foul and horrible accompaniments is suspected."

MARVELLOUS TENACITY OF LIFE.

SURVIVING WITH TWO BULLETS IN HIS BRAIN. St. Louis, July 9 .- Samuel Cook, the negro who in a fit of jealous rage shot Emma Shores, a colored girl, at Potosi, Mo., last Thursday evening, and then shot

nimself, was captured yesterday.
In his attempt to kill himself he fired two bullets into his head, one of which penetrated both hemispheres of the brain. The other passed through one hemisphere, and both bullets are now in his skull. Notwithstanding these wounds, from both of which his brain cozed, the negro roamed the woods from Thursday evening till Sunday morning, when he ate a very hearty meat, taiked rationally and walked three miles from the place where he was captured to Potosi. The physicians say that he cannot live. The girl still lives, but is paralyzed from the effects of the bullet which, entered the back of her head and passed under and into her spinal column.

REMARKABLE SCENE IN A CHURCH.

CHICAGO, July 9.-The Episcopal Church controversy, which has grown out of the High Church tendencies of Arthur Ritchie, pastor of the Church of the Ascension, and which has already served to draw out

a letter of protest from the Bishop of this diocese, had another sensational feature added to it yesterday.

Mr. Ritchie, at the morning service, announced that at the conclusion of the service a requiem mass would be said for the soul of Daniel Fountain, who was drowned in Lake Michigan in the latter part of May. The in Lake Michigan in the latter part of May. The announcement of the requiem mass was apparently such a
pronounced step toward Romanism as to cause even the
parishioners of the Church of the Ascension to rebe
who had hitherto stood by the pastor, and one-half of
the congregation left the church. In the meantime, at
the request of the widow of Daviel Fountain, the celebration of the mass has been postponed for a few days.

It is believed now that the Bisnop will be compelled to
order the trial of the pastor for infringement of the
Church rules.

MURDERED BY A MULATTO.

Robert Simpson, age thirty-five, was mur-Robert Simpson, age thirty-five, was mul-dered by a mulatto named Alexander Boyer, in front of No. 2 York-st., shortly before 9 o'clock last night. Simpson was a truckman, but had not been working lately at anything. He had been living until recently in York-st., a disreputable alley leading out of West Broadway just below Canal-st., with a colered woman named Mary Deschine. little over a week ago, and had been drunk most of

boat hand. Boyer and Simpson, both being drunk at the time, had a dispute two weeks ago in regard to some action of the woman Deachine, and Simpson bit Boyer on the head with a stovelid. The miliatto swore he would "lay out" Simpson the first time he met him.

Last night Simpson's wife, with whom he has not lived for more than a year, went into York-st. in search of her husband. She found him and entreated him to reform and come back to her. He was then in a groggery at No. 2 York st. He finally yielded to his wife's entreaties and the two stepped out into the street. At the same lastant Boyer happened along, and catching sight of Simpson, drew a dagger and stabbed him in the forehead, outting the temporal artery. Simpson ran back into the groggery and drawing a pistol fired one shot at his antagonist. The shot went wide of I's mark, and before he could fire again, Simpson fell to the floor and in a minute was dead. Boyer fled and had not been captured at a late hour.

A BURGLAR KILLED BY A WATCHMAN.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 9.-The night watchman at the Frankiin Furnace shot a burglar through the heart yesterday morning while the latter was robbing the store of the iron company. A railway ticket for Newark, N. Y., and four watches were found on the body. There is no clew to the identity of the burglar, who was a young man with a light mustache and light hair.

FAILURES IN BUSINESS.

Georgetown, S. C., July 9 .- The New-York creditors of Joseph Sampson & Son, general mer-chants here, have been given notice that the firm asks

an extension until March, 1884. The Habilities are placed at \$90,000, and assets at \$140,000. Sr. Louis, July 9.—The L. W. Hemp Tinware Company has made an assignment. The liabilities are about \$21,000; actual assets, \$11,000.

COAL PRODUCTION TO BE RESUMED. PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—This is the last week of the suspension of work in the anthracite coal mines and it is understood by Schuylkii operators that no further restrictions on production will be made for

the month. Stocks of coal are very low. The Philadel-phiannd Reading Coal and Iron Company has less than 40,000 tons in store at Port Richmond, and this includes few sizes that are in demand.

STABBED AT A CHURCH DOOR. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9 .- A dispatch to The Gazette from Russellville, Ark., says that on Sunday morning at the New Hope Church, Hope County, just before services began, John Herring accused B. J. Harrell of circulating injurious reports about him. Harrel denied the charge, but Herring sprang at him and stabbed bed him three times. It is believed that he will die. Bystanders attempted to arrest Herring, who flourished his bloody knife, defied them to arrest him and fled,

A SUDDEN DEATH AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 9 .- At the American Hotel to-night Mrs. Charles E. Lawton, of No. 109 Wes Fortieth-st., New-York, while at supper died suddenly Mr. Lawton, who was by her side, says that she had been troubled with neart-disease for some time and was an invalid. He will convey the body of his wife to New-York to-morrow. Mr. Lawton is a broker of New-York.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A colored woman, Nancy Peel. 106 years old, died in this city on Saturday.

SUFFOCATED BENEATH AN EMBANKMENT.

EXETER, N. H., July 9.—An ombankment on the New-Market Manufacturing Company's land at New-Market caved in this morning, killing Patrick Mulica and burying two others whose bodies have not yet been recovered.

THE TALLAPOOSA AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 9.—The United States steamer Tallapoosa arrived at the Nary Yard here to-day from New-York. The Tallapoosa will remain until W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, orders her elsewhere, as he intend using her himself.

using her himself.

TRACING SUSPECTED SILK THIEVES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The chief of police has learned that Louis Miller and Thomas H. Nichola, who were arrested on Saturday with \$600 worth of silk, supposed to have been stolen, in their possession, were in the employ of a dry-goods merchant in St. Louis, Nichola was on a leave of absence and his companion had been discharged by his employer. employer.

A MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING CASE.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.. July 9.—Henry Newroth, a carpenter, age twenty-three, was shot yesterday while walking on the railroad track. The ball passed cultrely through his body. He claims to have been attacked by roobers, but his story is not generally believed. His injunes are not fatal.

his story is not generally believed. His injunes are not fatal.

A FORMER POLICEMAN TURNS BURGLAR.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—Patrick Devitt, a former policeman, was shot in the leg this morning while breaking fate the room of Charles Harris for the purpose of robbery. Devitt's leg will have to be amputated.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 9.—A Times-Union dispatch from Temple, Bradford County, says: "Plak Blacker, he negro who rosated a little boy alive, in a chimpay some time ago, was captured yesterday and brought to the County Jall at Lake Butler. He is guarded by armed citizens."

OUTLAWS IN CONTROL OF THREE COUNTIES.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9.—Portions of Garland, Yell and Montgomery Counties are still under control of outlaws, who defy the local authorities. To day Georenic Berry wrote a letter to the Sheriff of each county, saying he less been requested to call out the militis, but he saw no recessed been requested to call out the militis, but he saw no recessed hunt the outlaws down.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE NAVY. AN OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE PLESONAL HABITA OF SOME OFFICERS OF THE ASIATIC SQUADROW.

OF SOME OFFICERS OF THE ASIATIO SQUADRON, INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBURE.]

WASHINGTON, July 9.—About four months ago some excitement in naval circles in Washington was caused by reports that many of the officers attached to the Asiatic Squadron had become habitually intemperate. On March 19 the Secretary of the Navy wrote to Rear Admiral Crosby, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, that these rumors assicusly affected the home reputation of the squadron and directed him to make is thorough investigation and report to the Department any facts in corroboration of the rumors "concerning any officer connected with the squadron, whatever may be his rank in the naval service."

Admiral urosby's report, dated May 30, has been

Admiral crosby's report, dated May 30, has been received at the Navy Department. After detailing his method of investigation and his inability to report at that time respecting the officers of the Monocacy, which was absent in Corea, Admiral

Of the reports against certain officers, those against Commander Horace C. Mulian did not come to hand until he had been tried and sentenced to be dismissed by a general court martial. Trose against Lieutenant Commander R. D. Hitchoock and Lieutenant L. P. Jonett, I have not acted upon pending the arrival of the replies from the Monocacy. Those against Pay Inspector George Cochran and Master F. S. Hotchkin were in each case settled by their commanding officers, who punished those officers by private reprimand as reported to me.

— After making this investigation find from the replies to my circular letter that intemperance has been confined to those officers mentioned, and I think that the inquiries which have thus been made by virtue of special authority from the Department will have a most been field effect.

The report contains several inclosures. One is a statement by Captain J. S. Skerrett, commanding the Richmond, dated May 7. He says that since March 1, 1882, when he joined the ship, more than sixty officers of all grades have been astached to her, and that as a body they were men of temperate habits. He pays a high tribute to the qualities of Rear Admiral J. M. B. Clitz, formerly in command of the squadron, and expresses regret at "the idiosyncrasy that at times gave me great concern." The idiosyncrasy is defined thus: "He was at times during the period above mentioned addicted to habits of intemperance; at other times entirely refraining from the use of intextcating

Captain Skerrett's next case is that of Pay Inspector Cochran, who on June 14, 1882, got drunk and used insulting and profane language to Chaplain Crawford. He afterward apologized and was let off with a reprimand. Subsequently be stain became intoxicated and offered to whip Chaplain Crawford. Captain Skerrett called Cochran to seabstinence pledge or of being raported to the Admiral for court martial. Cochran chose to sign the pledge and was again let off with a "private repri-mand." The third case is that of Lieutenant-Commander R. D. Hitchcock, who also received and accepted a private reprimand on account of his

drunkenness. Lieutenant Iverson, of the Asnuelot-which lost in February—reports that he asw Com-mander Mullan, who commanded that vessel when she was lost, drunk four times, and Master F. S. Hotchkin intoxicated once. Ex-Commander Mullan reports that he "reprimanded" Muster Hotchkin for drunkenness, but nobody seems to have reprimanded Mullar, who stood in greater

Passed Assistant Surgeon Dickson reports that while attached to the United States naval hospital at Yokohama in 1882 he "frequently saw Rear Admiral J. M. B. Clitz very much under the influence of liquor"; that in June of the same year Lieutenant-Commander Hitchcock was brought to the hospital for treatment, he being then on the verge of delirium tremens, due to excessive and prolonged indulgence in alcoholic stimulants; that in January and part of February, 1883, when attached to the Ashnelot, he frequently observed Master F. S. Hotchkin intoxicated and well remembers one occasion "when Mr. Hotchkin was so drupk that the quartermast awaken him for a night watch"; that on one occa-

drunk that the quartermaster was numble to awaken him for a night watch"; that on one occasion Passed Assistant Engineer James Entwistle, of the Ashuelot, "drank deeply for several days, until I was obliged to remonstrate with him and finally to order the wine boy not to supply him with saything from the wine moss."

Engineer Entwistle reports that he knows of no instance "on board the United States, atcamer Ashuelot that would at all be likely to call for such an order or investigation from the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, except the loss of that vessel, respecting which he had testined before a general court martial." Passed Assistant Engineer R. R. Leitch, also of the Ashuelot, until the was lost, preferred charges of drunkenness against Commander Mullan, September 26, 1882 giving dates, circumstancts and names of witnesses. This report he withdrew two days afterward, at the request of Commander Mullan, upon his giving pledge to Paymaster E. N. Whitehouse that he (Commander Mullan) would not drink on board the ashuelot during the time that he would be attached to said vessel. This pledge Commander Mullan has repeatedly broken.

Mullan broke his pledge once too often and the result was the loss of the Ashuelot in a calm sea and the sacrifics of nearly a dozen human lives. He has been diamissed the service.

The Secretary of the Navy proposes that no more vessels on the Ashatic station shall be lost by drunken officers, and he has accordingly sent a tolegraphic order detaching Lieutenant-Commander Hitchcock, Pay Inspector Cochran and Master Hotchkin from the squadron and ordering them to return home on the first public vessel sailing for the United States. It is expected that they will return on the Pensacols, which has been ordered home from the Pacific station. It is understood that Engineer Entwistle has been asspended from duty. The report in the case of Lieutenant Jouett, of the Monocacy, has not yet been received.

A REFORMATORY FOR FALLEN WOMEN. MISS ANNA SMITH GIVES A HOUSE FOR A GOOD

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Miss Anna Smith, of Washington, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Joseph Smith, United States Navy, has given to the House of the Good Shepherd the family residence of the late Ad-miral for a reformatory for women. The property com-prises a large house situated on a lot 200 feet deep by prises a large house situated on a for 200 rest deep by 100 feet wide, in a central part of Washington, and is valued at \$25,000. The reformatory will be a branch of the House of the Good Shepherd, which was founded in Baltimore in 1864, for the reclamation of fallen women.

Such an institution has long been needed at the National carifer and Company of the process of the National Company of the National Company of the process of the National Company of the Nat

Such an institution has long been neceded at the sa-tional capital and Congress has often been appealed to on the subject. In a number of cases young women, who had gone astray but were not deemed irreclaimable, have been sent from Washington to the Refuge in Balti-more, where it is said 1,200 girls and women have found shelter in the last eighteen years. It is estimated that more than 80 per cent of them reformed. The new pre-formatory will be conducted by the Sisters of the Good

Shepherd.

The generous giver is the only surviv ng child of the late Admiral Smith. One of his sons fell in action in the was of the Rebeilion and the other, who was also a mayal officer, died shortly afterward. Miss Smith is greatly beloved by the poor of Washington, many of whom have enjoyed her bounty.

COLLECTOR HATHORN RETAINED. COLLECTOR HATHORN RETAINED.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The President had directed the suspension of so much of the executive order reorganizing the Internal Revenue districts a changed the existing system in New-Jersey. At the date of the issuance of this order there were three on lection districts in that State. The recent order reduce the number to two, by consolidating the old Hild as the old two blot roles. Cuiver Barcalow, collector of the old Hild District, was designated as collector of the ost solidated district. The present notion allows the Stating districts and continues Robert B. Hathorn so lector of the Vin District.

CANADA A GATEWAY FOR PAUPERS.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Special Agent How il, now at Plattaburs, N. Y., has called the attention of the Treasury Department to the large number of inco-ants striving at Quebec and Montreal, and says that any of them are almost destitute, having neither more, or friends and are too feebla by recess of one or infini-